

The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 1741.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25. 1741.

RALPH FREEMAN, Esq;



THE great Judges in Painting tell us, that a free and bold Pencil hath Twenty Admirers, for One that is pleased with a regular and highly finish'd Piece. It is the same thing in Conversation; the Man of Pleasantry is more generally esteem'd than the Man of Judgment. The Reason of

I think, be both easily and certainly assign'd. The Man of Pleasantry is brisk and sprightly strikes the Imagination: whatever is exact, whatever is accurate or so-berly is lost in the Attention and Reflection to make its true Merit known. Now amongst Mankind in general, there are Ninety-nine in the Hundred govern'd by their Passions; and of the few who call in their Reason to their Assistance, the greater Part chuse their Companions for the Mode of the World; that is, they think they can be diverted by Conversation.

may carry this Observation into the World of Letters, and by its Light discover a World of Truths which would otherwise have escaped our Knowledge. If we examine Things closely, we shall find that the Works of the Learned, like the Pictures of great Men, have owed the greatest Part of their Admirers to their exterior than interior Beauties; and this is the Reason why in both, a new and vast Genius is generally prefer'd to a Genius delicate and

when we consider the Reputation of Homer, we cannot be astonish'd to see it wear so well, and that instead of being injured by Time; it appears even at this Day stronger, clearer, and brighter than ever. The Poet Homer is an Instance of the Truth of what I have said; tho' they are an Exception to the Rule in another. The Crowd of Homer's Admirers in all Ages, hath been made up of such as were not delighted with the Fire and Force of that Poet; but by that Activity of Genius peculiar to great Men, and which so strongly animates his Poem, that the dullest Translators have not been able to do him Justice.

We are told that a great Poet of our Age could not read the *Iliad*, english'd by Chapman, without Tears: And, indeed, Homer degraded even in our Days, hath in it something so lively and piercing, that it operates on every Imagination, and fixes the Attention of the most indolent Reader. Hence, I am not surpris'd that the Crowd of Homer's Admirers; for I pretend to deny that he is admir'd by the Few as well as the Many; but then, I say, their Admiration is from a different Cause. These interior and so-berly are to be found in *Virgil*, and even in some of our best Poets besides Homer; which, however, have few Votaries in respect to him. We may say something in regard to *Horace*. He is more an

than any of the Latin Poets, tho' he had the same continually in his View; and on this Account he is all sorts of Readers. Those who are struck with the turn'd Panegyrick, are surpris'd with the Elegance of his Compliments, which are always suited to the person to whom they are offered, and to him from whom they come; the Man of Gallantry is smitten with his amorous Odes; and the Enthusiast is delighted with his bold and rapturous Pieces, which have all the Fire of *Pindar* without its Smoke.

Among the *Italians* we find a Multitude of Instances applicable to my Purpose than those already cited. There is truly an Original; and tho' it may be all that there is some Affinity between his Writings and those of *Lucian*, yet I think they cannot, with any Justice, be called Imitations. Every Body knows that *Lucian's* Avidity his Writings were read when they were first published, and how much they are still esteem'd; tho' Time has render'd the finest Strokes in his Writings illegible without a Comment. *Montaigne* is an original Writer, who thunder-struck his Contemporaries with the Discoveries he made in Human Nature. His *Essays* are inimitable, as they are without Parallel; for *Montaigne's* *Essays* are but Transcripts of his Mind, which please in right of their Singularity, and which imply that Copies can have no Merit.

There was an Original too, and so was *Rabelais*; and yet they seem to be perfect Opposites, notwithstanding

that both excell'd in Raillery. The *Spaniard*, however, has infinitely more Merit than the *Frenchman* in point both of Manner and Matter; and yet *Rabelais* hath had far more Commentators than he, because his Humour is bolder and more extravagant. *Cervantes* will never fail to make a Man of Sense smile; whereas the Stories of *Rabelais* will make *Coxcombs* as well as Criticks laugh. A Man must enter into the Spirit of *Don Quixot* before he is pleas'd with him; but for the Adventures of *Garagantica* and *Pantagruel*, he who understands them not feels as much Pleasure as he who has studied them, and perhaps with more Reason. In a word, *Cervantes* is the Hero of all who have a Taste for *Ridicule*, and *Rabelais* the Darling of such as love to see Things made ridiculous.

We have had in our own Country at least as many Original Writers as our Neighbours, neither have they fallen short of them in Esteem. *Hudibras* may be call'd the Manna of Wit, which is alike agreeable to all Tastes. A great French Critick, not over lavish of his Praises, frankly confesses, that he never met with any Book written with equal Spirit. To speak sincerely, we never had so unival'd a Genius as that of Mr. *Butler*. Those who complain of his Obscurity do not so properly complain of him as of themselves, for they ought to be well acquainted with the History of their own Country, especially of the Age immediately preceding their own; and a tolerable Acquaintance therewith enables a Man to read with equal Pleasure and Satisfaction this poetical Picture of Men as much Originals in their Way as their Poet is in his. The Tale of a Tub is a Sort of *Hudibras* in Prose, but quite an Original, and, as *Voltaire* rightly observes, its Author (whoever he be) hath all the Merit of *Rabelais*, without any of his Weaknesses. There is throughout the Whole a mighty Fund of good Sense, a strong Flow of true Wit and Masculine Satire, accompanied with a Kind of Humour so singularly pleasant, that no Cynic can avoid Smiling who reads it. I will add to these an Original of an opposite Kind, the *Pilgrim's Progress* of honest John Bunyan, a Man, who, if he wanted Learning, wanted likewise any Sort of Art or Fraud, and whose Expression if it be homely, is at the same time so just and natural, and so exactly of a Piece with the Structure of his Tale, that take it all together, there never was an Allegory better design'd, or better supported. The Wits may perhaps take Offence at the Respect I pay to this Religious Romance; but if we consider the universal good Reception it hath met with at home and abroad, we must either allow that it has Merit, or that ourselves and our Neighbours are void of Penetration and true Judgment. Besides, this is not the only Book of its Kind, there have been many others publish'd with the same View tho' not in the same Manner, which, tho' written by learned and judicious Men, have yet met with an indifferent Reception, compared with that afforded to the *Pilgrim's Progress* of Bunyan. He hath therefore, according to the Rules, a Right to Fame, which should never be deny'd him; and I have the rather commended him on this Occasion, because I should think his Example might incline Men unacquainted with any but their Mother-Tongue, to undertake somewhat therein, which might give them as just a Title to Reputation. Sense is Sense in all Languages, and let a Man know ever so much Latin and Greek, he thinks in the Tongue of his People, let it be what it will; so that in point of Invention, all Men are on a Par.

The Use I would make of all these Observations and Instances is this; I would be content to inculcate a Desire of excelling, rather by striking out new Paths, than by treading very circumspectly in the old ones. I have shewn, that it is natural for our Contemporaries to be pleas'd with any thing that is tolerable if it be new, rather than a better thing if it be evidently an Imitation. I have endeavour'd to point out the Reason of this, and to support my own Conjectures by several Examples. Perhaps I might have succeeded as well if I had taken a contrary Method, that is, if I had considered the Fate of Imitation, their gradual Declension, or the true Source of that Reputation which some of them are in. For Example, if I had compar'd *Virgil* with *Homer*, *Lucan* with *Virgil*, *Statius* with *Lucan*. Or if I had suggested, that tho' as to their Matter the *Fairy Queen* and *Paradise Lost* are in a great measure copied from the Ancients, yet in their Manner they are perfectly Originals. But tho' Truth may be illustrated by various Methods of arguing, yet as one serves as well as another, I shall rely upon the Reasons I urg'd at first, and from

them conclude, that if the Moderns would exercise their Invention more and their Diligence in Imitating less, they would succeed better than they do. I would not be understood by this Manner of Speaking to lessen the Ancients in any degree, I have myself all the Veneration for them that a Man can have for other Men, and I should have a very mean Opinion of any Author who should pretend to censure them: But after all, the esteeming great Men does not include any Desire of aping them, nor do I think, that affecting a Man's Manner of Speaking or Writing does so much Honour to him, as it does Discredit to ourselves. On the Whole, we may use the Ancients without transcribing them, and keep them in View without treading on their Heels. By such a Method, a Writer may attain a just and proper Portion of Fame, which in the servile Trade of Imitation he never can.

I am, Sir, your constant Reader,
Sept. 4. 1741. Friend, and Servant,
M. E.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Elfenour, Sept. 16. N. S. Since my last came in the Ships commanded by the following Masters; viz. On the 13th, George Fowler for London, on the 14th, William Gregory for Belfast, both from Dantzick; Francis Smith, from Wales for Stockholm; Peter Westler from Christiansand, on the 15th, Samuel Barker from Dantzick, both for London; John Barnaby, from Stetin for Yarmouth; Benjamin Ottby, Anthony Wilkinson, and John Ferguson, from Dantzick for Amsterdam: On the 16th, Elifia Hunter, from Kehl for Newway; John Falconer, from Leith for Stralsund; John Pollock, from Belfast for Dantzick.

Those Masters outward-bound are fail'd the Wind at E, and no News of what the Swedes are doing at Petersburg. Some Letters give an Account that we may soon expect the Ships from thence which are lying there.

Elfenour, Sept. 19. N. S. Since my last came in the Ships commanded by the following Masters, viz. On the 17th George Joad, from Petersburg for London; Robert Oliver, from Amsterdam for Dantzick: On the 18th, Samuel Erington, from Petersburg for London; John Williamson, from Goffe for Hull; Robert Pelford for Lynn, Thomas Reed for Bristol, Stephen Peyman for London, all three from Stockholm; George Hewitson, from Rostock for London: On the 19th, William Coale for London, John Ross for Leith, Daniel Giles, John Simons, both for London, John Skinner for Leith, Mardway Wharton, James Riggs, both for London, all seven from Petersburg; William Atkinson, from Riga for Lynn; Thomas Belfey, Edward Lister, both from Petersburg; Cornelius Hartley, from Norcopen; and William Foller from Stockholm, all four for London.

Those Masters are partly fail'd, and the rest intend also to sail when the Wind lessens. Blows now with Rain at S. E. that some Masters cannot get off.

HOME PORTS.

Deal, Sept. 23. Wind S. W. Remain in the Down? his Majesty's Ships and Transports. Some of the Outward-bound are fail'd to the Westward. Came down the *Ellis* and Francis, Vickerman, for Portsmouth; the *Recovery*, Tridram, for Southampton.

Graveland, Sept. 23. Pass'd by the Charles and Mary, Lawton, from Jamaica; the Newport Packet, Crawford, from Rhode Island.

LONDON, September 25.

Extra of a Letter from the Hague, Sept. 29. N. S.

Every Post furnishes us now with important News, and the Difficulty lies in separating Advices grounded on Facts, from those which flow only from Imagination.

My Correspondent at Constantinople, by his Letters of Aug. 1. informs me, that the utmost Pains is taken by certain Ministers at the Port, in order to engage it to break immediately with Russia. The Grand Vizier is much inclined to this Measure, but his Master is desirous of Peace, and afraid of two such potent Enemies as the Schah Nadir and the Muscovites to deal with at once. Those who are for a War, take Pains to insinuate, that the Court of Russia who instigates Kouli Kan, is in the Manner he does; and that nothing can



festally humble that enterprising Prince, as giving a Check to the Power of the Russians, on whose Assistance he principally depends. In order to save Appearances, the Vizier not long ago sent for General Romanzoff the Russian Minister, and expostulated with him very warmly in the Presence of the French Ambassador, on the Delays that had been made by Russia, in the Execution of the late Treaty concluded under the Mediation of his most Christian Majesty; and at the Close of the Conference gave him to understand, that the Porte was not disposed to endure such Treatment long. The British Minister does all that is in his Power to prevent the Effects of this Disposition in the Turkish Ministers, and to induce them to adjust amicably their Disputes with the Court of Petersburg.

Letters from Venice of the 16th Instant say, that there arrive daily Persons of Distinction there, who fly from the approaching Disturbances in Germany. The Elector of Bavaria acts with such Rigour towards such as refuse to acknowledge his Rights to the Austrian Succession, that it is foreseen that the greatest Part of the Austrian Nobility, who are not in a Condition to take Arms in its Defence, will be obliged to quit their Country. The Senate, after mature Deliberation on the present State of Affairs in Europe, have resolved to have a very numerous Army on foot, to prevent any Attempts on their Dominions; which tho' a very expensive and troublesome Precaution, must be allow'd to be absolutely necessary, at a time when enterprising Princes set no Bounds to their Ambition, nor measure the Justice of their Pretensions by any other Rule than that of the Power which they possess.

Letters from Stockholm dated the 12th instant acquaint us, that the Burghers there are form'd into Regiments, cloth'd uniformly in Blue, do Duty on all Occasions, and keep Guard as if they were actually in the Service, and which is still more extraordinary, they not only do this with the utmost Alacrity, but likewise perform their Exercises as well as any of the Regular Corps. Lieutenant General Lewenhaupt is set out for Finland, where he is to command in chief an Army of 36,000 Men, and it is said his Orders are to push the War with Vigour. The Members of the Dyet, which rose upon the 2d of September, are most of them gone out of Town, but the Senate assembles regularly every Day, and the King is frequently present at their Debates. We expect every Day to see the Criminals punished who have been convicted of holding a Correspondence with the Russians, but at present we cannot positively say what their Fate will be, or whether a Desire of appearing merciful will arise in the new Ministry a Thirst of Revenge.

Letters from Petersburg, dated the 6th, say expressly, that a hundred Pieces of Cannon were taken from the Swedes by General Lacy; that they are Masters at present of the Fort of Willmanstrand, and in actual Possession of the Magazines there. Notwithstanding the Rupture with Sweden, and their being forc'd to keep a strict Eye over the Turks, our Court seems determin'd to assist the Queen of Hungary, as well out of a just Regard to Treaty, as from a well grounded Apprehension of the French Power, and the Resentment that Nation may show for the Disappointment they met with in their Designs on the Crown of Poland.

Mr. Trevor, the British Envoy here, has declar'd publicly, that there is no Foundation for a Report which has prevail'd for some time, that his Britannick Majesty, as Elector of Hanover, had sign'd an Act of Neutrality as to the Affairs of Germany. In all probability, this Piece of false News was coin'd at Paris, where every Art is put in practice to sooth the Minds of the People, and to persuade them that the Fate of Europe depends entirely on the Measures taken by those who are at the Head of their Affairs. The Ramon of this is pretty evident; for when Trade decays, Manufactures are neglected, Taxes increas'd, repeated Levies made, and immense Sums sent out of a Kingdom, without any visible Necessity, it is highly requisite that fine Stories should be told, it being Policy to amuse such as we are not either willing or able to relieve. But however new Reports may become current in France, it is thought, after so gross an Imposition as this, they will find it a difficult Thing to impose again upon the People here.

We hear that the Burgesses and chief Inhabitants of the City and Liberty of Westminster are raising a Contribution towards supporting the unhappy Prisoners who now are, or hereafter shall be committed to the Gatehouse Westminster, (there being no Allowance at present there even of Bread and Water, as in most other Gaols) to keep them from starving.

Yesterday Morning died Mrs. Reynolds, Wife to Mr. Reynolds, an eminent Wholesale Dealer in Colour in Gracechurch-street.

On Wednesday died, at his House in Hackney, Mr. Felstead, many Years an eminent Cotton and Yarn Merchant in Bishopsgate-street.

Yesterday the Right Hon. Sir Robert Walpole gave a grand Entertainment at his House at Chelsea, to the Lord Chancellor, Duke of Newcastle, and several other Persons of Distinction.

Mr. Wilson, of the oldest Lottery-office, Charing-cross, having secur'd by his Subscription a large Quantity of Tickets in the present Lottery, is thereby enabled to supply the Town with them on the most reasonable Terms, either in Parcels or single ones. His Method of dividing Tickets into Shares, so advantageous for small Adventurers, having been attended in all Lotteries past with surprising Success to the Purchasers, occasions every Day more than other a universal Demand for them. As this Lottery consists of 10000 Tickets less than any former one since the Year 1713, besides seventeen capital Prizes more than were in the last, all of them from 5000l. to 500l. each, it is more than probable Tickets will be much dearer before the Drawing, which the Act of Parliament directs shall begin sooner this Year than the last.

High Water this Day	2 Morning	Evening
at London-Bridge	5 00 00	00 15

Bank Stock No Transfer. India 156 1-half to 1-4th. South Sea 103. Old Annuity 112 1-8th. New ditto 110 1-half to 3-8ths. Three per Cent. 99 1-half. Seven per Cent. Loan Nothing done. Five per Cent. ditto 70. Royal Assurance 88. London Assurance 11 1-4th. African 10. India Bonds 41. to 31. 19s. Premium. Bank Circulation 61. 5s. Prem. Salt Lilies 1 Prem. English Copper 31. 15s. Welsh ditto 15s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 101. Three per Cent. ditto 95. Million Bank Books shut. Equivalent 112.

This Day is Published,
ANTI-MACHIAVEL:
Or, An Examination of
Machiavel's PRINCE.
WITH
NOTES HISTORICAL and POLITICAL,
BY
Mr. DE VOLTAIRE.

Translated from the French.
The Translation of the PRINCE, included in this Examination, is made from the Italian Edition of 1550, which is reckon'd more complete and correct than any other that is extant; and the Quotations from Tacitus, Patriculus, Cicero, &c. are render'd into English.
Printed for T. WOODWARD, at the Half-Moon between the Two Temple Gates, in Fleet street.

Lately publish'd, in Six Parts,
(Now collected into One Volume, with a complete Index to the Whole.)

PHOENIX BRITANNICUS: Being a Miscellaneous Collection of Traits, Historical, Political, Biographical, Satirical, Critical, &c. which are no where to be found but in the Closets of the Curious. Interspersed with choice Pieces from Original Manuscripts. Collected by J. MORGAN, Gent.

This Volume consists of above Seventy scarce and curious TRACTS; among which are contain'd,

1. A Sermon no less fruitful than famous, by Wickliffe, 1339.
2. The wonderful Year, 1603.
3. A Narrative of the Proceedings at Winchester, where the Lord Cobham, Lord Gray, and Sir Griffin Markham, all attain'd of High Treason, were ready to be executed on the 9th of December, 1603. With his Majesty's Warrant for suspending their Execution.
4. A short View of the long Life and Reign of Henry III. By Sir Robert Cotton.
5. The Danger wherein the Kingdom now standeth, and the Remedy. By the same Hand. 1628.
6. Vox Civitatis; or, London's Complaint. 1625.
7. Protest of the House of Commons (in 1604) against certain Infringements of the Court, &c. MS.
8. Remarkable Passages which occurred from the Meeting of the Parliament the 23d of January 1657, to their Dissolution. Also a List of their Names who sat in the other House, so greatly design'd for a House of Lords; with a brief Description of their Merits and Defects.
9. A most notable Speech concerning the other House. March 1659.
10. Valour anatomiz'd in a Fancy. By Sir Philip Sidney. 1581.
11. The Last Will of George Fox.
12. William Lithgow's Account of his inhuman Racking by the Spaniards at Malaga in 1620.
13. Count Gondomar's Transactions, during his Embassy in England. Two Parts, 1630 and 1624.
14. A true and exact Narration of the miraculous Deliverance of Ann Green: Who, being executed at Oxford the 4th of December 1650, afterwards revived. Together with the Manner of her suffering, and the particular Means used for her Recovery.

This Day is Published,
[Price Five Shillings]
AN EXPERIMENTAL INQ
on some Parts of the ANIMAL STRUCTURE.
By CLIFTON WINTRINGHAM, M.D.
Printed for J. Walthoe, over against the Royal Exchange in Cornhill.

- Of whom may be had,
1. COMMENTARIUM NOSOLOGICUM, &c.
2. The History of PHYSICK, from the Time of the Beginning of the Sixteenth Century, to the Time to Practice. In a Discourse written to Dr. Mead. By J. FRIEND, M.D.
The 3d Edition, in 2 Vols. 8vo.
3. R. WELSTED, M.D. De Medicina Muriæ.
4. Observations on the different Strata of Earth in rals. By J. STRACHEY, Esq. F.R.S.

Dr. ROBERT EATO
BALSAMICK STYPTIC
Truly prepared and sold at the Doctor's late House, now Mr. DUTTON's in Salisbury Court Street.

THIS Medicine restrains in a surprising Manner, all internal as well as external Hemorrhages, i.e. it infallibly and quickly stops all Bleedings at the Nose or Gums, spitting or vomiting also the immoderate Flux of the Hemorrhoids or bloody Urine or Stools, bleeding of large Wounds, used according to the plain Directions given with it, appear by the Certificates of several Eminent Physicians in the large Account of this Medicine, written by the himself, and dedicated to the College of Physicians, before his Death.

It keeps good for many Years, at Sea or on Shore, or Abroad, i.e. in all Climates, therefore must be useful.

The Doctor not only obtained his Majesty's Letters for the sole Vending of this most Excellent Medicine, also a Clause in a late Act of Parliament, exempting Medicine from the Inspection of the Censors of the Physicians, to which all other Medicines are liable.

N.B. Some of the Apothecaries prepare a Styptic Prescription of Helvetius, and use it in the Room of EATO's; but whoever tries both, will soon be perswaded that Ours exceeds theirs in all Respects, in a most Degree.

Sold, by Licence, at Garraway's Old Shop, Practical at the Royal Exchange; Mr. R. Bradshaw's Warehouse at the Royal Exchange; Mr. John Potter, Chymist, in the lower Close; Mr. William Evans, Bookseller, in Brick Lane; Mr. Bookeller, at York; Mr. Roe, Book in Drury; Mr. Raikes, Printer, in Gloucester; Mr. Printer, in Northampton; Mr. Thomas Greenhill, Me Bath; Mr. Abree, Printer, at Canterbury; Mr. E an Apothecary, at Kidderminster; Mr. Trobridge, Keeper, in Exeter; Mr. Hallifax, an Apothecary, at Mrs. Unett, a Bookseller, at Wolverhampton; and Bryan, a Printer, at Worcester.

The Great Carminative.

A most famous Tincture for the Wind Cholic.

IN what Part soever lodged; for at taking, and in five Minute's Time, it perfectly cures severest Gripings in the Guts, and immediately expels Wind from the Stomach or Bowels (as it were) too much.

For all wandering Pains in any Part soever, which some Persons the Forerunners of a fixed Rheumatism, in the Gout (mistaken many times under the Notion of St. Rick Ailments) this famous Medicine has not its fellowing wrought Wonders in these Cases on great Numbers of People, who, before taking it, could neither sit, stand, at Ease; but were in intolerable Pain Night and Day, taking less than half a Bottle, were absolutely freed from present Pain, and, by a short Continuance of the recovered to perfect Health again.

As for any Belchings or Hiccups, proceeding from or, in short, in any Case of Wind, it may be depended the best, safest, most expeditious, and most sovereign Remedy yet known.

It is sold only by Mr. King, Printseller, in the near the Royal Exchange, and by Mr. Martin, Holder the Sign of the Duke of Cumberland in Cranbourne near Leicester-fields, at 3 s. the Bottle.

By the said Mr. King and Mr. Martin is also sold for 3 s. the Bottle.

The Princely beautifying LOTION.

Whose INIMITABLE VIRTUES and TRANSCENDENT EXCELLENCIES have gained it so much Reputation, that envious Imitators endeavour, tho' in vain, to counterfeit it.

It beautifies the Face, Neck, and Hands to the utmost perfection, and is in the greatest Esteem amongst Ladies, for the first Quality. No Words can sufficiently express its virtues; for it is not of the Nature of Paint, which puts on and unnatural Gloss on the Skin; but is a Remedy, by its Use, really gives a Lustre to the most beautiful, by the fine Features of the Face, and is so safe, not the least Grain of Mercury in it, that it may be taken and it smelled to, is really good against Vapours.

It infallibly kills Worms in the Face, takes away Freckles, Spots, Wrinkles, Pits, or Marks of the Small-Pox, and cures any Defects in the Face, giving a charming Lustre and fine Air to the Features, to Admiration.

As for such Persons as are of a swarthy Complexion, bled with any disagreeable Redness, Roughness, Mottled with any disagreeable Redness, or for it in the Face, or the like, it is not to be parallel'd; for it makes the Face smooth, clear, plump, nourishes, and whiten the skin to the last Degree, and makes those Persons who before were haggard and old, to look young, beautiful, and fair; and short, it far exceeds any thing that was ever yet known made publick, for clearing and beautifying the Skin.

Yesterday arriv'd a Mail from Holland.

Constantinople, Aug. 15. N.S.

HE Basia of Babylon, after having beat the Arabs, and made his Peace with them, receiv'd Advice upon his Return to that City, that Kouli Kan having subdu'd the rest of the Persian Provinces, which his Predecessors were never able to reduce, and having no more Employment for his

seem'd resolv'd to turn them all against the

and that his Army was already advanc'd as far

Upon these Advices the Divan has held

Ordinary Councils, in which it was resolv'd to

the sending of Troops, Provisions and Am-

to Trebizond. On the other hand a great

of Troops is marching towards Bender, upon

that if the King of Persia declares War, 'tis

at the Solicitation of Russia, with which Power,

it has made an Alliance. In order the

to be inform'd of this Circumstance, the Grand

for General Romanzoff, the Muscovite Am-

to his House, and had a long Conference

in the Presence of that of France, and also of

the Imam, and other Persons of the Law, who

thought in contrary to Custom, that they might

of what pass'd, and that the Grand Signior,

not inclin'd for War, may be convinc'd, that if

to declare it against Muscovy, it will be

of his Ministry, but only of the Russian. In

Conference the Gr. Vizier very warmly reproach'd

Moscovite Ambassador, that tho' the Peace had been

two Years betwixt the Porte and Russia, yet

has not perform'd the Conditions of the Trea-

not content with such Non-performance, insists

fixing the Place where the Two Powers are to

the Two Forts therein stipulated, before the De-

of Asoph. He added, that so unfair a Pro-

on the Part of Russia did not surprize him, that

several times fail'd in the Treaties con-

with the Porte. He made an End by protesting

the French Ambassador who was present, that if the

was not yet executed, it was not his Fault; it

his Desire upon every Occasion to answer the In-

of the Sultan his Matter, who wished for no-

so much as the Preservation of the Peace. The

ers with him, arriv'd here the 9th. We hear, that ex-
cept 2000 Men that flung down their Arms, all that re-
main'd in Willmanstrand were put to the Sword or ob-
lig'd to throw themselves into the Sea, so enrag'd were
the Russians with the Swedes for having sprung two
Mines while they were making the Attack. 'Tis now
very clear that we had 2000 Men killed and wounded.

Stockholm, Sept. 19. N.S. We have had several Ex-
presses from Finland with the Particulars of the late Bat-
tle there, but they are not yet published, and all we
know of the Matter is, that it was bloody, and that the
Russians sustain'd the greatest Loss. We are preparing
for the Embarkation of the rest of the Troops that are
to be sent thither. On the 13th, the Baron de Gyl-
lenthierna was carry'd Prisoner to Marstrand, [after
standing on a Scaffold for an Hour expos'd to the View
of the People, with the Words *Traitor to his Country* in
a Label at his Breast.

Hanover, Sept. 29. N.S. We are assur'd that the
Queen of Hungary has written a very moving Letter to
the King, on the deplorable State of her Affairs. Prince
William of Hesse Cassel follow'd the King to Lintz-
bourg, but the Lord Harrington, the Privy Counsellors
Steinberg, Munchausen and Lenthe, and all the For-
eign Ministers, continue here. We hear, that the
King will take some Prussian Regiments into his Pay.

'Tis reported, that as on the one hand the King of
France has demanded the Reason of the Armaments that
are making in this Electorate, so the King, our Gra-
cious Sovereign, demands in his Turn a categorical An-
swer, what are the Motives that have engag'd France
to send Forces into the Dominions of the Elector of
Cologne.

Revel, Sept. 10. N.S. Ten Swedish Men of War
came before this Port three Days ago, and advanc'd al-
most within Cannon-shot of the Castle, from whence
the Artillery fir'd upon two of the Ships that were fore-
wardest, and oblig'd them to sheer off, as did the rest
of the Squadron immediately after; so that 'tis suppos'd
it came with no other Design than to take a View of it.

Vienna, Sept. 20. N.S. This City is not yet block'd
up by any Enemy: Care is taken to preserve the Li-
braries, the Records, and every thing of Value in the
Palaces of the Queen and the Nobility. The Students
of the University are actually providing themselves Arms
to assist in the Defence of the City. The Post will be
dispatch'd from hence as usual till there's a Certainty of
a Siege, and then the Gates are to be shut. The Velt
Marthal de Palfy is to command the Hungarian Army
in Chief, and to have under him the old Count Caroli
and Count Joseph Esterhazy.

Berlin, Sept. 26. N.S. His Majesty has resolv'd to
have five different Medals struck to represent, I. the
March of his Army to Silesia. II. The Taking of Glo-
gaw. III. The Battle of Mollwitz. IV. The Con-
quest of Brieg; and V. that of Breslau: A Courier is
arriv'd here for the Baron de Brakel from Petersburg,
who has brought News of the entire Defeat of the
Swedes before the Fortrefs of Willmanstrand after a very
obstinate Fight, and of the carrying that Fortrefs Sword
in Hand, and making the whole Garrison of 2000
Men Prisoners of War, in which Number are the Ge-
neral Funck and the Commandant of the Place, as also
General Wrangel who commanded the Army. In this
Battle the Swedes lost 7000 Men, and the Russians
4000.

The French Minister the Marquis de Valori has set
up his Tent in the Camp near the King's.

A M E R I C A.

New-York, July 6. On Friday last Five Negroes were
executed at the Gallows, two of them died seemingly
very penitent, but none of them acknowledg'd any
Guilt.

And on Saturday one was burnt; at the Stake he
made a Confession and impeach'd several, and among
them some Whites, some of them are already appre-
hended; one of the Blacks impeach'd by him at the
Stake, as soon as he heard himself accused, went and
furthered himself, before the Constables could have
Time to go for him.

H O M E P O R T S.

Newcastle, Sept. 19. Since my last arriv'd the Friend-
ship, Ports, from Rotterdam; the Hay and Brown,
Slater, and the Elizabeth, Johnson, both from Nor-
way; and the Newcastle Packet, Young, from Am-
sterdam. Arriv'd also 14 Ships from London and the
Coast with Goods, and 108 light Ships.

Whitehaven, Sept. 18. Arrived the William and
Mary, —, from Holland, with Barley.

Falmouth, Sept. 21. Sailed the King George Packet,
Blewet, for Lisbon, with all the outward-bound.

Pool, Sept. 23. Wind E. S. E. Sailed the Jane, Pit-
ton, for Jersey; and the Defiance, Slade, for Alder-
ney.

Corwen, Sept. 23. Wind S. S. E. Yesterday came
in the Leghorn, Templer, from London for Bolton,
and sail'd again this Morning.

Southampton, Sept. 24. Wind S. E. Sailed the
Charming Sally, Trout, for St. Kitt's; the Two Ma-
rys, Gordon, and the Jehn and Mary, Pitton, both of
and for Jersey; and the Two Friends, Pitton, for Al-
derney.

Portsmouth, Sept. 24. Since my last came in the Ru-
by and Bridgewater from Plymouth.

Yesterday sail'd from Spithead his Majesty's Ships
the St. Albans, Fowey, and three Bomb-Ketches, in
Company with several Transports, Victuallers, &c. for
the West-Indies.

Dover, Sept. 24. Sailed the Endeavour, Andrews,
for Dartmouth; the Mary, Tucker, and the Loyal
Charles, Newman, both for Weymouth. Several
Ships are now passing this Road from the Downs,
with a fine Gale at East.

Deal, Sept. 24. Wind S. E. by S. This Morning
sailed the Lightning Bomb, and several of the outward-
bound Ships. His Majesty's Ships the Sandwich, Bar-
fleur, Neptune, and Greenwich, with the rest of the
Transports are now getting under Sail. Remain his
Majesty's Ships the Chatham, Torrington, Aldborough,
and Seaford.

A r r i v e d

At Plymouth, the Peggy, Donaldson, from Maryland.

At Beaumaris, the Vine, Clemence, from Bremen
for Liverpool.

L O N D O N, September 26.

The Letters from Madrid, which are of the 1st O. S.
say, that the Italian Expedition is again laid aside, and
that the King has had another Illness, but it had no
Consequence; and that his Majesty conversing one day
with a Foreign Minister on the State of Affairs in Eu-
rope, said to him, 'I see that there's a great Ferment
on all Sides, but I pray God to bring all things to
the State which they ought to be in, without a new
War.'

The Danish Forces in the Pay of his Britannick Ma-
jesty have pass'd the Elbe into the Electorate of Ha-
nover.

Letters of the 11th inst. O. S. from Silesia say, the
King of Prussia is incamp'd with his Army before Neifs,
and that 'tis only separated from General Neuperg's by
the River of that Name.

Those of the 17th from Francfort say, the Elector of
Mentz is certainly to make his Publick Entry there on
the 10th of November next, and that immediately after
it the Dyet will be open'd for the Choice of an Em-
peror.

They write from Mannheim, that the Marquis de
Tilly the French Minister has negotiated a Convention
there, to put a final End once for ever to all the Differ-
ences between the King of Prussia and the Elector Pa-
latine, with regard to the Succession of Juliers and Berg.

The King of Portugal has granted a Patent for the
Term of sixteen Years to a new Company to trade to
Macao and China.

Yesterday the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty
viewed, in the Garden behind the Admiralty-Office, a
great Number of superannuated Seamen worn out in
Service of the Crown, several of whom were minuted
down for the Pension of Greenwich Hospital.

Tomorrow his Majesty's Yachts will fall down the
River, in order to sail for Holland to wait his Majesty's
Arrival there in his Return to his British Dominions,
which is expected in about three Weeks.

Several Men of War have likewise receiv'd Orders to
attend as Convoy to his Majesty.

His Majesty's Chaises-Marine are all order'd to be got
in Readiness.

Last Friday Robert Osborne, Esq; a Gentleman of
a large Estate in the Island of Barbados, was married to
Miss Hopkins of Ingatestone-Hall in Essex; a very
agreeable Lady, with a Fortune of Ten thousand Pounds,
which was given her by the late John Hopkins, Esq; of
Broadstreet. Her eldest Son, if her Father dies without
one, will inherit Ten thousand a Year, the Estate of
the above-mention'd Mr. Hopkins.

High Water this Day } Morning | Evening
at London Bridge. } 00 41 | 01 04

Bank Stock 141 5-8ths. India 156 1-half to 3-4ths.
South Sea 103 to 1 4th. Old Annuity 112 to 1-8th.
New ditto 110 3-8ths to 1-half. Three per Cent. 99
5-8ths. Seven per Cent. Loan Nothing done. Five
per Cent. ditto Nothing done. Royal Assurance 88.
London Assurance No Transfer. African 10. India
Bonds 31. 19s. to 18s. to 19s. Premium. Bank
Circulars 61. 5s. Prem. Salt Tallies 1 Prem. English
Copper 31. 15s. Welsh ditto 15s. Three 1-half
per Cent. Exchequer Orders 101. Three per Cent.
ditto 95. Million Bank No Transfer. Equivalent 112.

General Post-Office, London, Sept. 23, 1741.

WHEREAS the Post-Boy carrying the North and
Peterborough Mails from London to Enfield, drop'd
the Peterborough Mail between this Office and that Place,
which contain'd the following Bags, viz. Boston, Spal-
ding, Peterborough, Louth, and Horncastle:

The Postmaster General thinks proper to give this Pub-
lick Notice, that such Persons as may have sent Bills or
Notes in any of the said Bags may take such Measures as
they think proper; and whosoever shall find the said Mail
and Bags entire, and bring them to this Office, shall have
a Guinea Reward, to be paid by Joseph Plaisio Postmaster
at the Saracen's Head on Snow Hill, by whose Servant's
Negligence this Accident happen'd.

By Order of the Postmaster-General,
J. D. BARBUTT, Secretary.

Bank, June 1, 1741.

WHEREAS JOHN WAITE, late one of the
Cashiers of the Bank of England, about Forty
Years of Age, and about Five Foot Eight Inches high, well
et, round visag'd, small grey Eyes, very light Eye-brows
and Eye-lashes, and of a most remarkable fresh Complexion,
absented himself on Wednesday the 13th of May last from
his Duty at the Bank, and is supposed to have secreted, or
taken away with him from the Bank, East-India Bonds,
amounting to a considerable Value;

And Whereas Warrants are issued for Apprehending and
Taking the said John Waite, This is to give Notice, That
whoever shall apprehend and secure the said John Waite,
to be dealt with according to Law, shall receive of the said
Governor and Company the Sum of Three hundred Pounds
over and above the Two hundred Pounds offered in former
Advertisements, in the Whole Five hundred Pounds.

David Legros, Secretary.

Now to be Lett,

THE King's Head Inn at Coventry,
a large, well-acquainted House in the Great Road
between Chertsey and London, with Liberty of Brewing, very
good Stables, and all other Offices necessary and convenient.
Enquire of Mr. Perry the Tenant, or Mr. Birch the Land-
lord, for further Satisfaction.

Deserted the 15th of July last from his
Majesty's own Regiment of Dragoons, commanded by
Lieutenant General Honeywood, and from the General's own
Troop, now quarter'd at Rumford in Essex;

JOHN TAYLER,

A fair complexion'd thin Man, about five Feet eleven Inches
high, born at Rochdale in the County of Lancaster, by Trade a
Cloth Weaver. If the said Deserter will return to his Quar-
ters on or before the 30th of October next, he will be pardon'd,
otherwise whoever shall apprehend him, and secure him in any
County-Gaol, and give Notice thereof to the Commanding
Officer of the said Troop at Rumford, or to Mr. Adair in Pall-
Mall, shall receive Two Guineas Reward, over and above
what is allow'd by Act of Parliament.

This Day is Published,

In Two NEAT POCKET VOLUMES,
Price bound 6 s.

The FIFTH EDITION of

P A M E L A:

OR,

V I R T U E R e w a r d e d.

I N

A Series of FAMILIAR LETTERS from a
Beautiful Young DANSEL, to her PARENTS.

Printed for C. Rivington, in St. Paul's Church-yard; and
J. Osborn, in Pater-noster Row.

The THIRD and FOURTH Volumes,

Written by the same AUTHOR,

Are now in the Press; and will be speedily published,
by the said

C. RIVINGTON and J. OSBORN;

Whose Names only will be affixed to the Genuine
Editions.

There is now Published,

The SECOND VOLUME of

A COLLECTION of EPIGRAMS.

Non deficit alter

oreus, & simili frondefcit virga metallo. Virg.

N. B. These Two Volumes contain above a Thousand choice
Epigrams, many of which are now first printed. Price of each
Volume 2 s. 6 d.

Printed for J. Walthoe, over-against the Royal-Exchange
in Cornhill.

For whom were

Lately printed. The Fourth Edition of

I. The HIVE. A Collection of [more than a Thousand]
the most celebrated Songs. To which is prefixed, a Criticism
on Song-Writing.

By AMBROSE PHILIPS, Esq.

In Four Volumes, Price of each, 2 s. 6 d.

From Words so sweet new Grace the Notes receive,
And Musick borrows Helps she us'd to give.

TICKELL.

II. PHILIPS'S PLAYS, viz. The Distress'd Mother; The
Briton, and Humphrey Duke of Gloucester.

III. The Genuine WORKS, in Verse and Prose, of the
Right Hon. GEORGE GRANVILLE, Lord LANSDOWNE. In
Three Volumes. Price 7 s. 6 d.

IV. The Laws of Poetry. Being a Critical Commentary on
the Duke of BUCKINGHAM's Essay on Poetry, and the Earl of
ROSCOMMON's Essay on Translated Verse; with Notes on the
Lord LANSDOWNE's Poem upon unnatural Flights in Poetry,
written by his Lordship. The Commentary written by Mr.
GILFORD, and revised by the Duke of BUCKINGHAM.

V. ALZIRA. A Tragedy. By AARON HILL, Esq.

VI. The BATH UNMASK'D. A Comedy.

VII. THE CAPRICIOUS LOVERS. A Comedy. Both by Mr.
ODINGSBELL.

VIII. THE DOUBLE DECEIT: Or, A Cure for Jealousy. A
Comedy. By WILLIAM POPPLE, Esq.

IX. THE PARRICIDE. A Tragedy. By Mr. STERLING.

X. The Loves of HERO and LEANDER, from the Greek of
MUSAEUS. By Mr. STERLING. To which are added, new Tran-
slations from ANACREON, SAPPHO, JULIAN, THEOCRITUS, BION,
MOLCHUR, and HOMER. Price 1 s.

XI. WELSTED'S POEMS. The Second Edition. Printed in
a Pocket Volume. Price 2 s.

XII. Oikographia. A Poem to his Grace the Duke of
Dorset, by Mr. WELSTED. Price 1 s.

XIII. A Hymn to the Creator. By a Gentleman, on the
Death of his only Daughter. Price 6 d.

XIV. A Poem to her Royal Highness the Princess of
Wales. By Mr. WELSTED. Price 6 d.

XV. The Posthumous WORKS of W. WYCHERLEY, Esq.
in Prose and Verse. Published by Mr. Theobald. To which
are prefix'd, some Memoirs of Mr. Wycherley's Life: by Major
PACK.

XVI. A Collection of POEMS on various Subjects, by Sir
RICHARD BLACKMORE.

XVII. The Wanderer. A Poem in Five Cantos. By Mr.
SAVAGE. Price 1 s.

XVIII. The Infatuation. To the Right Honourable Sir
Robert Walpole. By E. YOUNG, L.L.D. Price 6 d.

XIX. The Northern Star. By AARON HILL, Esq.

XX. A Collection of Old Ballads. 3 Vols.

XXI. T. Lucretius Carus of the Nature of Things, Tran-
slated into English Verse, by THO. CRUICK, M.A. The
Sixth Edition illustrated with Notes, making a complete
System of the Epicurean Philosophy. 2 Vols. 8vo. Price 10 s.

For whom likewise was lately

Printed in a neat Pocket Volume, Price 2 s. 6 d.

THE FLOWER-PIECE: A Collection of MISCELLANY
POEMS, by several Hands.

PART of the CONTENTS.

The Kite; an Heroic-comi-
cal Poem: by Mr. P.
BACON.

To the Memory of Mr.
HUGHES: by a Lady.

A Poem in Praise of Nalness.

To the Memory of a Friend.

The Templer's Bill of Com-
plaint to the Lord Chan-
cellor. By J. B. Esq.

To a Gentleman on his Mar-
riage: by Mr. CONCANEN.

The 8th Ode of the 4th
Book of HORACE: addressed
to Dr. Towne: by Mr.
CONCANEN.

A familiar Ode for the New
Year; addressed to Edw.
Roome, Esq; by the same.

An Epistle to the Right Hon.
Sir R. WALPOLE.

Verbes occasioned by the fore-
going Epistle.

The Monkey and the Mastiff;
a Fable: by Mr. CONCANEN.

The Bridge of Life: an
allegorical Poem, in Imita-
tion of the 15th Spec-
tator.

An Epistle from a Clergy-
man in Herefordshire, to
his Friend at Chipping-
Ongar.

On the burning the obscene
Pieces in Lord Rochester's
Works.

An Epistle to Ld. Carteret,
&c. by Dr. D.-W.

A Cure for Love; a Tale:
By Mr. CONCANEN.

An Ode to the Queen, on
their Majesties happy Ac-

cession: By the Rev. Mr.
NEWCOMB.

An Epistle to Lord Carteret,
occasioned by the Copper
Coinage: By Mr. CONCA-
NEN.

An Epistle to Mr. H. by
a Person of Honour.

The Cause of Inconstancy:
by the same.

Verbes to a Lady, upon his
receiving a Hurt in one
of his Eyes: by the same.

A Fable, addressed to the
Ld. Viscount Mont-cassel.

On Dr. Frazier's rebuilding
Part of the University of
Aberdeen: By Mr. MAL-
LET.

Verbes on her Majesty's Birth-
day. By P. FAOWDE, Esq.

Regulus: A Pindaric Ode.

The Progress of Poetry.

To the ingenious Lady, Au-
thor of 'The Progress of
Poetry.

The Carmen Seculare of
HORACE; translated by Mr.
W. DUNCOMBE.

The involuntary Sinners; a
Tale.

An Epithalamium; by a
Lady.

Verbes on the Memory of
Mrs. Oldfield, spoken by
Mrs. Heron.

To the Duke of Richmond,
on his being install'd
Knight of the Garter
with Sir Rob. Walpole,
by the Rev. Mr. NEWCOMB.

This Day is published, Price 2 s.

A VINDICATION of a Book, intit-
led *A Brief Account of many of the Professions of*

ple called Quakers, &c. Presented to the Members of

Houses of Parliament. In Answer to a late Essay

thereof in Defence of the Clergy of the Diocese of York

Printed and Sd by T. Raylton and Luke Hindle

Bible in George-yard, Lombard-street, London.

Where may also be had, Just Published,

(Price 2 d or 1 s. 6 d per Dozen.)

An Essay upon Faith: Shewing the Difference

that which is True, and that which is False. By RO-

BARCLAY.

This Day is Published,

[Neatly Bound in CALF. Price 2 s. 6 d.

The EIGHTH EDITION,

(With some very material Additions, and several

Err. rs, concerning the Female Sex, revised)

THE LADIES PHYSICAL DIRECT-

OR, A Treatise of all the Weaknesses, Indisposi-

tion, and Diseases peculiar to the Female Sex, from eleven Years of

Age, and upwards; by which Women and Maids of the

Capacity may perfectly understand the Symptoms, Nature

true Cause of their own Illnesses, and readily know how to

English prefrib'd, for the Green Sickness, Obstructions,

rate Fluxes, Hysterick Affections, the Piles, and eve y

order or Disorder the Fair Sex are peculiarly liable in

they may certainly and quickly cure themselves without

or the Advice or Knowledge of any other person.

To which is annex'd

A PRACTICAL DISCOURSE ON FERTILITY

Women, and IMPOTENCY, INFERTILITY, and

NAL WEAKNESSES in Men: Directing how they may

fallibly cured, and those Women rendered fruitful, who

deem'd incurably barren for many Years; and for Men

able to propagate their Species, who thro' Impossibility

Disorders, &c. have for several Years thro' it is impossible,

clear, and very particular Account of Generation, &c.

And a Digression concerning the Method of beging

rather than DAUGHTERS, or of DAUGHTERS

SONS. Also of Miscarriage in Women, and how it is

assuredly prevented, even in those who have miscarried

ten times before; with Directions to Ladies how to

themselves during their Pregnancy, and in Child bed, as

to cause a safe and easy Delivery: Likewise an accu-

TIONS to MIDWIVES and NURSES, how to treat

Child bed Women with Safety and Success, and fre-

medies proper to be administer'd, communicated with

serve; as also Directions for the better Management of

born INFANTS, so as more certainly to preserve their Lives

Differtation concerning suckling of Children, and be-

them up by Hand.

The Whole illustrated with various Cases of persons

proper Hints, useful Cautions, Observations, and Instruc-

like, for general Benefit, never before publish'd, and highly

for every Family in the Nation. By a Physician.

Printed, and Sold only, by the Author's Appointment,

Gentleman's at the Two Blue Posts in Haydon-Town in

noties, London. Price Bound 2 s. 6 d.

ANTI-SYPHILICON

THE only short and most infall-

Cure in the Universe for the Venereal Dis-

from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and dis-

ble Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are

roughly contaminated with its malignant Virus, and

ry Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, call'd CLAPS, with all their at-

Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely cured in

it in a few Days, and so as effectually to prevent the

and Juices from being tainted with any remaining

on one Hand, or a venereal Gleet or Weakness to

on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the French Dis-

attended with Nocturnal Pains, universal Breakings

and all the other most exasperated Symptoms, are

overcome by it, and effectually and much more safe-

red than by Salivation, Inunction, or any other

whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without

pairing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as

to bespeak it the only apposite Remedy or true

Antidote in the World; and this some Thousands

their great Joy experienced.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Dis-

nor requires Confinement; but may be taken, and the

be accomplish'd, without the Knowledge of the

Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury,

by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from

Apprehensions; for it suffers no lurking Venom to

in the Body, but wholly extirpates it Root and Branch

a gentle, easy, and most effectual Manner.

All such likewise as doubt they have some remain-

licks of former Injuries, may by a few Doses of it intirely

themselves from all Suspicion of that Kind; for it ad-

no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to

main in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and on

Account, in all scorbutick, scrophulous, and even in

Eruptions or Foulnesses of the Skin, Glandulous Swel-

and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by ten

than any other Medicine yet known can by ten.

The Price of this most Noble ANTI-SYPHILICON is

Six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary

efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient in most Cases to ac-

plish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is

pointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. RAYLTON'S

Toyshop, at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's

Church-Yard in the Strand, ready seal'd up with a

Instructions, by the Perusal of which, all Persons who

ever affected with any Degree of the Venereal Disease,

perfectly understand their own Condition, and can cer-

tainly know when, and when not, the Venereal Poison is in-

rooted out of their Bodies

Note, Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Security